

BOOK REVIEWS



We recently received the first book we have seen on the current crisis in the Middle East. It is **SADDAM HUSSEIN AND THE CRISIS IN THE GULF**, by Judith Miller and Laurie Mylroie (Times Books. Random House, 1990. 288 Pages. \$5.95, Softbound). Written in just 21 days by the *New York Times* special correspondent covering the Persian Gulf (Miller) and a Fellow at Harvard's Center for Middle Eastern Studies (Mylroie), most of the book is devoted to the strong man of Iraq—his background and coming to power, his brutal methods of gaining and maintaining absolute power, his conduct of foreign policy, his war with Iran, his reasons (vague, at best) for invading Kuwait, and his possible future actions (but in general terms only).

The authors seem far more critical of U.S. policy in the Middle East than they do of Hussein's and suggest that the U.S. has no one but itself to blame for what has happened because of the support it has given Hussein over the years. They also believe the only reason why U.S. forces are in Saudi Arabia today is "to protect the nation's access to oil."

As some writers suggested following the U.S. operation in Panama just 13 months ago, these writers think that this one in the Middle East—**DESERT SHIELD**—is nothing but another U.S. ego trip and the country is trying once more to "reaffirm for itself an imperial role in a post-imperial age."

Despite the carping tone of parts of the book, it is useful for background information.

Another recent book on Middle Eastern affairs all Infantrymen need for background information is this reprint of David Fromkin's 1989 book, **A PEACE TO END ALL PEACE: THE FALL OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE AND THE CREATION OF THE MODERN MIDDLE EAST** (Avon Books, 1990. 635 Pages. \$14.95, Softbound). The book covers a short period of time, from 1914 to 1922, but it was the events that were played out during those years that created the Middle East as we know it today. The author, an international lawyer, draws on both primary and secondary sources to tell a fascinating story. He points out, quite graphically, why "the settlement of 1922, therefore, does not belong entirely or even mostly to the past; it is at the very heart of current wars, conflicts, and pol-

itics in the Middle East...."

We have also received a sizable number of publications about the World War II era that should be welcomed by all who are interested in that war and the events surrounding it.

For example, we have three more of the U.S. Army Center of Military History's reprints from the American Forces in Action series, which consists of 14 softbound publications that were originally issued during or shortly after the war. These three are: **MERRILL'S MARAUDERS, FEBRUARY-MAY 1944** (CMH Pub 100-4, 1990. USGPO S/N 008-029-00203-5. 117 Pages. \$4.75, Softbound); **THE ADMIRALTIES: OPERATIONS OF THE 1st CAVALRY DIVISION, FEBRUARY 29-MAY 19, 1944** (CMH Pub 100-3, 1990. USGPO S/N 008-029-00202-7. 151 Pages. \$5.50, Softbound); and **GUAM: OPERATIONS OF THE 77th DIVISION, JULY 21-AUGUST 10, 1944** (CMH Pub 100-5, 1990. USGPO S/N 008-029-00204-3. 137 Pages. \$5.50, Softbound).

Each of these volumes contains a concise summary of some of the major campaigns and battles the Army fought during World War II. We have mentioned other reprinted volumes from this series in previous issues. They are being reprinted, fortunately for all of us, as part of the Army's commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the war.

From Artabras Publishers (488 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022) we have received another Center of Military History reprint—this one the three-volume series titled **THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN WORLD WAR II: A PICTORIAL RECORD**, the volumes of which were originally published in 1951 and 1952. In all, the series has more than 2,000 black-and-white photographs and 1,426 pages. The set sells for \$49.95, a bargain considering today's book prices.

Volume I is titled **THE WAR AGAINST GERMANY: EUROPE AND ADJACENT AREAS**; Volume II: **THE WAR AGAINST GERMANY AND ITALY: THE MEDITERRANEAN AND ADJACENT AREAS**; and Volume III: **THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN**.

The photographs present a complete coverage of every major Army campaign in all of the theaters of war. The publisher is to be

complimented for bringing back to life one of the most important series of World War II books.

There is also **THE BREAKING POINT: SEDAN 1940 AND THE FALL OF FRANCE**, by Robert A. Doughty (Archon Books. The Shoe String Press, 1990. 374 Pages. \$39.50). The author is a serving U.S. Army officer and the chairman of the history department at the United States Military Academy. In this book, he builds on his previous work in which he discussed the development of French Army doctrine between 1919 and 1939 to show the failure of that doctrine in May 1940. Although his primary interest is in the actions of the French Army units defending that portion of the Meuse River line centered on Sedan, he does give a detailed picture of the operations of General Heinz Guderian's XIXth Panzer Corps as it smashed its way through the French lines and poised for its later dash to the sea.

The book covers, in detail, only a six-day period—10-15 May 1940—but along the way the author destroys a number of myths that have become associated with this particular operation. Unfortunately, his book is extremely difficult to read because he has deliberately chosen "to separate the German actions from the French reactions." Accordingly, a reader gets the feeling he is reading the same story over and over again. Unfortunately, too, the maps lack the detail necessary to follow the author's detailed tactical narrative.

Still, the book deserves to be read, dissected, and studied by all infantrymen. After all, this was a battle that was fought and won largely by German infantry units, not by German tankers.

A similar book is **GUDERIAN'S XIXth PANZER CORPS AND THE BATTLE OF FRANCE: BREAKTHROUGH IN THE ARDENNES, MAY 1940**, by Florian K. Rothbrust (Praeger, 1990. 201 Pages. \$39.95). The author is also a serving U.S. Army officer, but his book is a far more general treatment of the same operation discussed by Robert Doughty and does not in any way compare favorably with Doughty's book.

The author is concerned more with the sheer complexity of the operation than with the fighting itself. His narrative is a short one and

takes up fewer than half of the book's pages. The remainder is devoted to various appendices (the maps in Appendix A are not numbered properly). He does not dwell at all on the French actions. If a reader wants a quick overview of this particular operation, though, this is the place to start.

A somewhat different book is **THE GOOD YEARS: MacARTHUR AND SUTHERLAND**, by Paul P. Rogers (Praeger, 1990. 380 Pages. \$49.95). The author served as stenographer and chief clerk in the office of General Douglas MacArthur and his chief of staff, Lieutenant General Richard Sutherland, during the entire World War II period. As part of his duties, he organized and supervised the office files and managed a force of six men. He was the only member of the office staff to serve continuously for the full term of the war and the only enlisted man MacArthur took from Corregidor at the time of the evacuation in March 1942.

In this, the first of two planned volumes, the author recalls the events of the first year of the war in the Pacific as he saw them from his high-level position. (He throws in a lot of political and military history that he learned much later.)

In reality, his book is more about himself than it is about either general, although he does offer a fresh view of the MacArthur-Sutherland relationship and on how the latter carried out the duties of his demanding office. He also includes some interesting views of other high-level commanders who served in the Pacific. But overall, this is Rogers' story as much as it is anything else.

A far different sort of book is **ERNIE'S WAR: THE BEST OF ERNIE PYLE'S WORLD WAR II DISPATCHES**, edited by David Nichols (Random House, 1986. 432 Pages. \$19.95). Anyone who served in one of the armed forces during the war will remember Ernie Pyle. To most Infantrymen, his writings and his feelings for the front line soldier were never duplicated, except perhaps by Bill Mauldin's cartoons. In this book, the editor has pulled out for us the Ernie Pyle columns he considers most memorable and has arranged them by specific areas of operations: Great Britain, North Africa, Sicily, Italy, France, and the Pacific.

This is one book that all of today's Infantrymen should read, if they cannot get hold of Pyle's original books such as **HERE IS YOUR WAR** and **BRAVE MEN**. The columns Pyle wrote told of war as it really was; we have not seen his like since he died on Ie Shima in April 1945.

Still in the World War II era, we have another reprint for you: **THE NARROW**

MARGIN: THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN AND THE RISE OF AIR POWER, 1930-1940, by Derek Wood and Derek Dempster (originally published in 1961 and revised in 1969. Smithsonian Institution Press, 1990. 383 Pages. \$39.95). This new edition of an outstanding reference work has been re-set and re-designed, but still contains its original 200 photographs, 30 maps, and other illustrations. It is divided into three major parts, the first two of which deal with the developments in air power from 1930 and the events immediately preceding the 10 July starting date of the Battle for Britain.

The third section is a day-by-day chronology that draws on personal recollections and official records to tell what was happening in and around Great Britain as the battle progressed to its end on 31 October 1940, including the great aerial battles that took place on 15 August.

The book also includes 25 appendixes—types of aircraft, orders of battle, casualties, and the like—and an index, although in the copy we have the last page or two of the index are missing.

Another name that all World War II veterans will remember is **YANK**, an Army weekly that was published between May 1942 and the end of December 1945. A new book titled **YANK: WORLD WAR II FROM THE GUYS WHO BROUGHT YOU VICTORY**, by Steve Kluger (St. Martin's Press, 1990. 356 Pages. \$25.00), tells why the name (and the publication) was so well known. Its reporters covered operations throughout the world; its articles were well written (many of its staff writers either were or would become well known writers in the civilian world); its combat art and photography were outstanding; and it gave a lot of enlisted men a place to get things off their chests. After you have read Pyle's books and studied Mauldin's cartoons, pick this one up and thumb through it. You won't be disappointed.

We were also happy to see yet another reprint arrive in our office: the massive **HANDBOOK ON GERMAN MILITARY FORCES**, published originally by the U.S. War Department in March 1945 as Technical Manual TM-E 30-451, and now reprinted in a slightly different format with an introduction by Stephen E. Ambrose (Louisiana State University Press, 1990. 651 Pages. \$39.95). This handbook was one of a series of studies of foreign military forces prepared by the U.S. Army's War Department during World War II. It was originally published in a loose-leaf format with each chapter being self-contained and open-ended so that new material could be added as it became avail-

able. Only a limited number of copies were printed, and these were classified.

When the war ended, a few copies were placed in military libraries while the rest were mostly discarded. It has been generally unavailable and even unknown to many who are interested in World War II affairs.

The volume from which this facsimile edition was prepared came from a private collector's library. All classification has now been removed by the Army. The LSU Press, which deserves great credit for making this handbook available to the general public, has added, over and above the introduction, consecutive page numbers and a comprehensive index. The text and illustrations, however, appear exactly as they did in the original.

As Stephen Ambrose points out, the book "covers everything from the high command to the lowest private. The organization of the German Army is described better than it has been anywhere else; so too for its weapons, its tactics, its field equipment, its morale, its uniforms, and much else."

It is too bad there is no similar published work on the World War II U.S. Army.

Finally, we have **FEEDING THE BEAR: AMERICAN AID TO THE SOVIET UNION, 1941-1945**, edited by Hubert P. van Tuyl (Contributions in Military Studies Number 90. Greenwood Press, 1989. 212 Pages. \$37.95), a fine study of the kinds and amounts of Lend-Lease supplies and equipment the U.S. sent to Russia during the World War II years, and the effect those supplies had on the outcome of the war on the Eastern Front. As might be expected, the editor buttresses his findings with many supporting tables—46 all told.

One of his most interesting theses is that "the war offered the Soviet Union unprecedented opportunities for acquiring foreign technology." This undoubtedly helped the Soviet economy during the early post-war years.

The editor also believes that the overall program was a successful one for the United States, and that while "the Soviet Union most likely would have survived without Lend-Lease, and eventually the United Nations would have prevailed... the war would have been longer, the alliance less firm, and the victory possibly less complete."

Here are a number of our longer reviews:

GETTYSBURG: THE SECOND DAY.

By Harry W. Pfanz (University of North Carolina Press, 1987. 601 Pages. \$34.95).

MOTHER, MAY YOU NEVER SEE THE SIGHTS I HAVE SEEN. By Warren Wilkerson (HarperCollins, 1990. 665 Pages. \$30.00). Both books reviewed by

Major Don Rightmyer, United States Air Force.

The first of these books is undoubtedly one of the finest tactical Civil War histories published in recent years. It is a massive work but the title is somewhat misleading. In fact, its first three chapters are devoted to the events leading up to the Pennsylvania campaign, and to the first day of fighting on 1 July 1863.

The remaining 12 chapters don't actually focus on the second day of the fighting, either. Rather, the author concentrates his attention exclusively on the fighting that took place between the two Round Tops and along Cemetery Ridge, the Union Army's left wing. He does not tackle the fighting that occurred on the Army's right wing.

Overall, the book is exceptionally well written and the author exhibits an amazing grasp of the battlefield's terrain, troop movements, and the events that he writes about. That's not surprising because his career included a ten-year tour as the Gettysburg battlefield park historian. The only criticism that can be offered is the lack of maps in the first 120 pages where the movements of the two armies from Virginia to Gettysburg are detailed.

The second book is a contemporary regimental history of the 57th Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers. It is interesting for two reasons: The unit was composed primarily of veteran soldiers in late 1863 who had already seen service of some length earlier in the war; and the unit fought from the Second Wilderness to Petersburg. It suffered severe losses, and only a remnant survived to march in the Grand Review at the war's end.

The reader will come away from this book with a much fuller appreciation of what the war was like for the men in blue in 1864 and 1865. The author concentrates on the enlisted men and officers below the rank of major, and concludes with detailed biographies and service records for many of the regiment's members.

JANE'S INFANTRY WEAPONS, 1990-1991. 16th Edition. Edited by Ian V. Hogg (Jane's Information Group, 1990. 896 Pages. \$185.00).

This new edition of the standard reference work in its field contains the usual parts: data tables at the beginning, then separate sections for personal weapons, crew-served weapons, ammunition, and ancillary equipment (sighting equipment, viewing and surveillance devices, personal protection). An addendum adds information on four weapons. The book also contains a list of national inventories and several appendixes.

In his foreword, the editor looks forward to a possible "fourth generation" of small arms, weapons that will be made of solid steel and machined by computer-controlled machine tools and electronic measurement technology. What he particularly looks forward to is the day when "we can get rid of these pressed-steel-and-wire-spring wonders and go back to making small arms out of decent chunks of metal so that they will withstand what the soldier hands out to them and still look good after 20 years."

A few of his thoughts have been overtaken by the events in the Middle East, but we feel certain we will get them in the next edition of this great work.

BETTER A SHIELD THAN A SWORD: PERSPECTIVES ON DEFENSE AND TECHNOLOGY. By Edward Teller (Macmillan, 1987. \$19.95). Reviewed by Major James B. Leahy, Jr., United States Army.

Edward Teller, who is known primarily for his work in the development of the atomic and hydrogen bombs, has written a book that explains and supports the concept of strategic defense. At the same time, he gives the reader his unique perspectives on the relationship between science and democratic government.

Much of his book is introspective and, interestingly enough, he says that in hindsight the United States should not have dropped an atomic bomb on Japan until one had been harmlessly demonstrated first, perhaps at 30,000 feet over Tokyo Bay.

Teller provides an introduction to some of the technologies involved in the development of the strategic defense initiative; it is particularly interesting and easy for non-physicists to understand.

His support for the SDI can be inferred from the book's title, and his thesis is that it is morally superior to channel resources into what he terms "antiweapons" of defense than into weapons of attack. His response to those who criticize SDI is this: "Complete safety and security were not possible in the past; they are not going to be available in the future. What we can achieve is an improved ability to deter war." Given the recent invasion of Kuwait by Iraq, a nation forecast to have ballistic missiles by the end of this century, those who are eager to do away with SDI might want to reconsider their proposals and the wisdom of Teller's admonition.

We might also do well to consider Teller's thoughts on how naivete can lead to tragedy. He observes, "Agreement between nations in turn is shaped by what weapons and safe-

guards technology has made available. Absolute reliance on the human element, on trust, is no more realistic than absolute reliance on the sword or on the shield."

I recommend this interesting and readable book to all who are interested in the thoughts of one of the great scientific minds of our time and a man whose work has had a considerable effect on the military services.

CRISIS ON THE DANUBE: NAPOLEON'S AUSTRIAN CAMPAIGN OF 1809. By James R. Arnold (Paragon House, 1990. 286 Pages. \$22.95). Reviewed by Colonel John C. Spence III, United States Army Reserve.

This recent book on the Napoleonic period focuses on the Austrian campaign of 1809, and the author has succinctly presented a large amount of important data. He first discusses the diplomatic intrigues practiced by Napoleon's foreign minister, Talleyrand, and then Metternich's actions as the Austrian diplomatic genius.

The author presents a detailed analysis of the force structure, material, and manpower resources of both France and Austria as war between the adversaries neared. He also gives a good description of the major battles of the war and suggests a number of reasons why the French prevailed despite their numerous tactical errors.

This is a well written and valuable book.

MILITARY PERIODICALS: UNITED STATES AND SELECTED INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS AND NEWSPAPERS. Edited by Michael E. Unsworth (Greenwood Press, 1990. 448 Pages. \$75.00).

This is an outstanding reference work, one that has been needed for many years. The editor, who is the history bibliographer at the Michigan State University Libraries, has pulled together a world of source material to give the histories of selected non-classified periodicals, mostly American, that are devoted to military and naval subjects. (Yes, INFANTRY has four plus pages, all nicely done.)

The book has three main sections: detailed profiles of the most prominent journals; shorter descriptions of other periodicals, mainly those that have appeared since World War II; and a description of those publications that have been printed in multiple editions such as *Stars and Stripes* and *Yank*. (INFANTRY is

in part one.) The book also has a selected chronological list of significant military events and military periodicals, a list of the journals arranged by subject, and a detailed index.

For each publication, there is a bibliography of sources, a publication history, and a list of the editors. Although it is an expensive book, every military library should have at least one copy, and all Infantrymen, particularly those who want to write for publication, should become familiar with its contents.

UNKNOWN WARRIORS: CANADIANS IN THE VIETNAM WAR. By Fred Gaffen (Toronto: Dundurn Press, 1990. 366 Pages. \$19.95). Reviewed by Doctor Joe P. Dunn, Converse College.

During the Vietnam War, an unknown number of Canadians enlisted in the U.S. military services. They did so for a number of reasons including adventure, anticommunist feelings, personal connections with the United States, or the pursuit of a military career. Many volunteered to serve in Vietnam and an estimated 6,000 Canadian enlistees ultimately fought there. Counting resident aliens living in the U.S. and subject to the draft, the total number of Canadians who served in Vietnam may have been twice that many. The names of 79 appear on the Vietnam memorial in Washington, D.C.

This oral history of 64 participants is a first attempt to tell the story of the Canadian veterans of the Vietnam war. They tell who they were, what motivated them to go to Vietnam, and what happened to them when they returned. The book covers their range of experiences in Vietnam and touches on postwar problems with Agent Orange, post-traumatic stress syndrome, relations with families and peers, and the fact that they received no benefits.

Although the author emphasizes that his book treats a neglected aspect of the Vietnam war, in truth it is merely another addition to the rather large body of first person accounts. Although it is not a monumental addition, all such works contribute to our larger understanding of the war's effects.

RECENT AND RECOMMENDED

DICTIONARY OF THE VIETNAM WAR. Edited by James Olson. Originally published in

hard cover in 1988. Peter Bedrick Books (2112 Broadway, New York, NY 10023), 1990. 596 Pages. \$16.95, Softbound.

THE WESTERN WAY OF WAR: INFANTRY BATTLE IN CLASSICAL GREECE. By Victor Davis Hanson. Originally printed in hard cover in 1989. Oxford University Press, 1990. 245 Pages. \$8.95, Softbound.

THE BANANA WARS: A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY INTERVENTION IN LATIN AMERICA FROM THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR TO THE INVASION OF PANAMA. By Ivan Musicant. Macmillan, 1990. 470 Pages. \$24.95.

STONEWALL JACKSON: PORTRAIT OF A SOLDIER. By John Bowers. Originally published in hard cover in 1989. Avon Books, 1990. 367 Pages. \$9.95, Softbound.

THE BATTLE OF THE RIVER PLATE. By Dudley Pope. Originally published in hard cover in 1956. Avon Books, 1990. 268 Pages. \$4.95, Softbound.

UN PEACEKEEPERS: SOLDIERS WITH A DIFFERENCE. By Augustus Richard Norton and Thomas George Weiss. Foreign Policy Association (729 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019), 1990. 64 Pages. \$4.00, Softbound.

MILITARY MISFORTUNES: THE ANATOMY OF FAILURE IN WAR. By Eliot A. Cohen and John Gooch. The Free Press, 1990. 296 Pages. \$22.95.

DECISIVE FACTORS IN TWENTY GREAT BATTLES OF THE WORLD. By William Seymour. First published in 1988 in Great Britain. St. Martin's Press, 1989. 385 Pages. \$22.95.

NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY OF THE UNITED STATES, 1990-1991. By George Bush. Brassey's (US), 1990. 128 Pages. \$12.95.

ULTRA AT SEA: HOW BREAKING THE NAZI CODE AFFECTED ALLIED NAVAL STRATEGY DURING WORLD WAR II. By John Winston. William Morrow, 1990. 207 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

VIEWS OF AN EARLY BIRD: LIFE IN THE ARMY'S AIR CORPS. By Edmund C. Lynch. Eakin Press (PO Box 90159, Austin, TX 78709), 1990. 286 Pages. \$19.95.

THE NEW TONGUE AND QUILL: YOUR PRACTICAL (AND HUMOROUS) GUIDE TO BETTER COMMUNICATION. By Hank Staley. Brassey's (US), 1990. 256 Pages. \$18.95, Softbound.

BENEATH THE VISITING MOON: IMAGES OF COMBAT IN SOUTHERN AFRICA. By Jim Hooper. Lexington Books. D.C. Heath, 1990. 261 Pages. \$22.95.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC: POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND MILITARY ISSUES. By Henry C. Albinski, Robert C. Kiste, Richard Herr, Ross Babbage, and Denis McLean. Brassey's (US), 1989. 106 Pages. \$9.95, Softbound.

HEROES OF BATAAN, CORREGIDOR, AND NORTHERN LUZON. Second and en-

larged edition compiled by Eva Jane Matson. Yucca Tree Press (2130 Hixon Dr., Las Cruces, NM 88005-3305), 1989. 238 Pages. \$24.00, Hardcover.

NATO AT FORTY: CHANGE, CONTINUITY, AND PROSPECTS. Edited by James R. Golden, Daniel J. Kaufman, Asa A. Clark IV, and David H. Petraeus. Westview, 1989. 318 Pages. \$35.00, Hardcover.

RETREAT HELL! By Jim Wilson. Reprint of the 1988 edition. Pocket Books. Simon & Schuster, 1989. 340 Pages. \$4.50, Softbound.

LIMA-6: A MARINE COMPANY COMMANDER IN VIETNAM, JUNE 1967-JANUARY 1968. By COL Richard D. Camp, Jr., with Eric Hammel. Atheneum, 1989. 295 Pages. \$19.95.

FROM VIMY RIDGE TO THE RHINE: THE GREAT WAR LETTERS OF CHRISTOPHER STONE. Edited by G.D. Sheffield and G.I.S. Inglis. David & Charles, 1989. 172 Pages. \$29.95.

THE WAR JOURNAL OF AN INNOCENT SOLDIER. By John T. Bassett. Archon Books, 1989. 128 Pages. \$19.50.

TRACING YOUR CIVIL WAR ANCESTOR. By Bertram Hawthorne Groene. Originally published in 1973. Ballantine Books, 1989. 127 Pages. \$6.95, Softbound.

THE WAR IN LAOS, 1960-75. Text by Kenneth Conboy. Color plates by Simon McCouaig. Men-at-Arms Series 217. Osprey, 1989. 48 Pages, Softbound.

U.S. INFANTRY EQUIPMENTS, 1775-1910. Text by Philip Katcher. Color plates by Bryan Fosten. Men-at-Arms Series 214. Osprey, 1989. 48 Pages, Softbound.

THE RED ARMY OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR, 1941-5. Text by Steven J. Zaloga. Color plates by Ron Volstad. Men-at-Arms Series 216. Osprey, 1989. 48 Pages, Softbound.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S ENEMIES (2): NORTHERN AFRICA. Text by Ian Knight. Color plates by Richard Scollins. Men-at-Arms Series 215. Osprey, 1989. 48 Pages, Softbound.

INTERNAL SECURITY AND CO-IN. Editorial Supplement to October 1989 issue of INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE REVIEW. A publication of Jane's Information Group. Interavia SA, Geneva, Switzerland, 1989. 54 Pages, Softbound.

LINES OF BATTLE: LETTERS FROM AMERICAN SERVICEMEN, 1941-1945. By Annette Tapert. Pocket Books, 1989. 297 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

100 YEARS OF ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL. By Gene Schoor. A Donald Hutter Book. Henry Holt, 1989. 244 Pages. \$24.95.

BRATS: CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY SPEAK OUT. By Mary R. Truscott. E.P. Dutton, 1989. 256 Pages. \$18.95.

THE ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN ALONSO DE CONTRERAS: A 17th CENTURY JOURNEY. By Alonso de Contreras, translated by Philip Dallas. Paragon, 1989. 193 Pages, \$19.95, Softbound.

NOTE TO READERS: All of the books mentioned in this review section may be purchased directly from the publisher or from your nearest book dealer. We do not sell books. We will furnish a publisher's address on request.

